Access Control and Privacy Policies (6)

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Access Control Logic

Formulas

F ::= true | false $| F \land F$ $| F \lor F$ $| F \lor F$ $| F \Rightarrow F$ $| p(t_1,...,t_n)$ | P says F

"saying predicate"

Judgements

 $\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{F}$

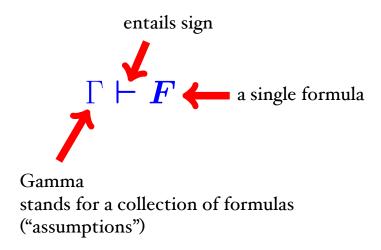
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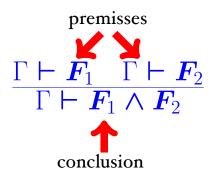
$\Gamma \vdash F$

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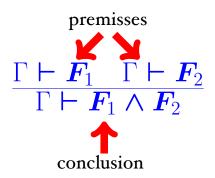
Judgements



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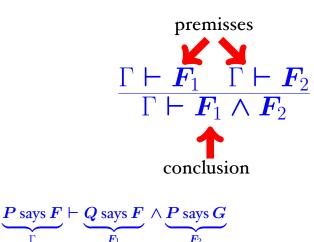


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P says $F \vdash Q$ says $F \land P$ says G

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$$\overline{\Gamma, F \vdash F}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash F_1 \Rightarrow F_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash F_1}{\Gamma \vdash F_2} \qquad \frac{F_1, \Gamma \vdash F_2}{\Gamma \vdash F_1 \Rightarrow F_2}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash F}{\Gamma \vdash P \text{ says } F}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash P \text{ says } (F_1 \Rightarrow F_2) \quad \Gamma \vdash P \text{ says } F_1}{\Gamma \vdash P \text{ says } F_2}$$

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Sending Messages

• Alice sends a message *m* Alice says *m*

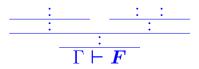
Sending Messages

- Alice sends a message *m* Alice says *m*
- Alice sends an encrypted message m with key K $(\{m\}_K \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} K \Rightarrow m)$ Alice says $\{m\}_K$

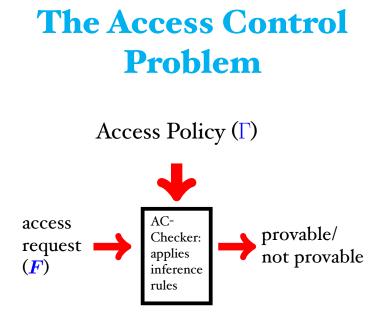
Sending Messages

- Alice sends a message *m* Alice says *m*
- Alice sends an encrypted message m with key K $(\{m\}_K \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} K \Rightarrow m)$ Alice says $\{m\}_K$
- Decryption of Alice's message $\frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{Alice says } \{m\}_{K} \quad \Gamma \vdash \text{Alice says } K}{\Gamma \vdash \text{Alice says } m}$

Proofs



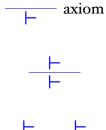
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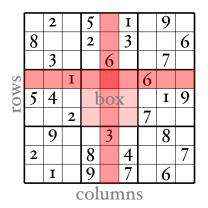
Proofs





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Sudoku



- **Row-Column:** each cell, must contain exactly one number
- Row-Number: each row must contain each number exactly once
- S Column-Number: each column must contain each number exactly once
- Box-Number: each box must contain each number exactly once

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			7				5	8
	5	6	2	Ι	8	7	9	3
						Ι		
							8	Ι
			3	7	6			
9	6							
		5		3				
		4		2	Ι	8	3	
8	7				3			

single position rules

 $\frac{\{1..9\} - \{4\} \text{ in one row}}{4 \text{ in empty position}}$

			7				5	8
	5	6	2	Ι	8	7	9	3
						Ι		
							8	Ι
			3	7	6			
9	6							
		5		3				
		4		2	Ι	8	3	
8	7				3			

single position rules

 $\frac{\{1..9\} - \{4\} \text{ in one row}}{4 \text{ in empty position}}$

 $\frac{\{1..9\} - \{x\} \text{ in one column}}{x \text{ in empty position}}$ $\frac{\{1..9\} - \{x\} \text{ in one box}}{x \text{ in empty position}}$

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			7			2	5	8
	5	6	2	Ι	8	7	9	3
						Ι	2	2
							8	Ι
			3	7	6			
9	6							
		5		3				
		4		2		8	3	
8	7				3			

candidate rules

$$\frac{X - \{x\} \text{ in one box } X \subseteq \{1..9\}}{x \text{ candidate in empty positions}}$$

			7			2	5	8
4	5	6	2	Ι	8	7	9	3
						Ι	2	2
							8	Ι
			3	7	6			
9	6							
		5		3				
		4		2	Ι	8	3	
8	7				3			

$$\frac{\{1..9\} - \{4\} \text{ in one row}}{4 \text{ in empty position}}$$

$$\frac{X - \{2\} \text{ in one box } X \subseteq \{1.9\}}{2 \text{ candidate in empty positions}}$$

			7			2	5	8
4	5	6	2	Ι	8	7	9	3
						Ι	2	2
							8	Ι
			3	7	6			
9	6							
		5		3				
		4		2	Ι	8	3	
8	7				3			

$$\frac{\{1..9\} - \{4\} \text{ in one row}}{4 \text{ in empty position}}$$

$$\frac{X - \{2\} \text{ in one box } X \subseteq \{1...\}}{2 \text{ candidate in empty positions}}$$

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			7				5	8
	5	6	2	Ι	8	7	9	3
						Ι		
							8	Ι
			3	7	6			
9	6							2
		5		3				
		4		2	Ι	8	3	
8	7				3			

$$\frac{X - \{2\} \text{ in one box } X \subseteq \{1..9\}}{2 \text{ candidate}}$$

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Are there sudokus that cannot be solved?



Are there sudokus that cannot be solved?

Ι	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
								2
								3
								4
								5
								6
								7
								8
								9

Sometimes no rules apply at all....unsolvable sudoku.

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$\frac{?}{P \text{ says } F_1 \land Q \text{ says } F_2 \vdash Q \text{ says } F_2 \land P \text{ says } F_1}$

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Example Proof

We have (by axiom)

(1) P says $F_1 \wedge Q$ says $F_2 \vdash P$ says $F_1 \wedge Q$ says F_2

From (I) we get

(2) P says $F_1 \land Q$ says $F_2 \vdash P$ says F_1 (3) P says $F_1 \land Q$ says $F_2 \vdash Q$ says F_2

From (3) and (2) we get

P says $F_1 \wedge Q$ says $F_2 \vdash Q$ says $F_2 \wedge P$ says F_1

Done.

Other Direction

We want to prove

P says $F_1 \wedge Q$ says $F_2 \vdash Q$ says $F_2 \wedge P$ says F_1

We better be able to prove:

(1) P says $F_1 \land Q$ says $F_2 \vdash Q$ says F_2 (2) P says $F_1 \land Q$ says $F_2 \vdash P$ says F_1

For (I): If we can prove

P says $F_1 \wedge Q$ says $F_2 \vdash Q$ says $F_2 \wedge P$ says F_1

then (1) is fine. Similarly for (2).

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$\Gamma \vdash del_file$

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$\Gamma \vdash del_file$

There is an inference rule

 $\frac{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{F}}{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{P} \text{ says } \boldsymbol{F}}$

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$\Gamma \vdash del_file$

There is an inference rule

 $\frac{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{F}}{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{P} \text{ says } \boldsymbol{F}}$

So I can derive $\Gamma \vdash$ Alice says del_file.

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$\Gamma \vdash del_file$

There is an inference rule

 $\frac{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{F}}{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{P} \text{ says } \boldsymbol{F}}$

So I can derive $\Gamma \vdash$ Alice says del_file.

 Γ contains already Alice says del_file. So I can use the rule

$$\overline{\Gamma, F \vdash F}$$



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$\Gamma \vdash del_file$

There is an inference rule

 $\frac{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{F}}{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{P} \text{ says } \boldsymbol{F}}$

So I can derive $\Gamma \vdash$ Alice says del_file.

 Γ contains already Alice says del_file. So I can use the rule

$$\overline{\Gamma, F \vdash F}$$

What is wrong with this? Done. Qed.

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How to prove $\Gamma \vdash F$?

$\overline{\Gamma, F \vdash F}$

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$\frac{\boldsymbol{F}_1, \Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{F}_2}{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{F}_1 \Rightarrow \boldsymbol{F}_2}$

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$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{F}}{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{P} \text{ says } \boldsymbol{F}}$

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$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{F}_1}{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{F}_1 \lor \boldsymbol{F}_2} \qquad \frac{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{F}_2}{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{F}_1 \lor \boldsymbol{F}_2}$

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$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{F}_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{F}_2}{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{F}_1 \wedge \boldsymbol{F}_2}$

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I want to prove $\Gamma \vdash Pred$

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• I found that Γ contains the assumption $F_1 \Rightarrow F_2$

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- I found that Γ contains the assumption $F_1 \Rightarrow F_2$
- If I can prove $\Gamma \vdash F_1$,

I want to prove $\Gamma \vdash Pred$

- I found that Γ contains the assumption $F_1 \Rightarrow F_2$
- If I can prove $\Gamma \vdash F_1$, then I can prove $\Gamma \vdash F_2$

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{F}_1 \Rightarrow \mathbf{F}_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash \mathbf{F}_1}{\Gamma \vdash \mathbf{F}_2}$$

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I want to prove $\Gamma \vdash Pred$

- I found that Γ contains the assumption $F_1 \Rightarrow F_2$
- If I can prove $\Gamma \vdash F_1$, then I can prove $\Gamma \vdash F_2$
- So I am able to try to prove Γ ⊢ Pred with the additional assumption F₂.

$F_2, \Gamma \vdash Pred$

Recall the following scenario:

- If Admin says that file should be deleted, then this file must be deleted.
- Admin trusts Bob to decide whether file should be deleted.
- Bob wants to delete file.

(Admin says del_file) \Rightarrow del_file,

 Γ = (Admin says ((Bob says del_file) \Rightarrow del_file)), Bob says del_file

 $\Gamma \vdash \textbf{del_file}$

• P is entitled to do F P controls $F \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (P \text{ says } F) \Rightarrow F$ $\frac{\Gamma \vdash P \text{ controls } F \quad \Gamma \vdash P \text{ says } F}{\Gamma \vdash F}$

Trusted Third Party

Simple protocol for establishing a secure connection via a mutually trusted 3rd party (server):

Message 1 $A \rightarrow S : A, B$ Message 2 $S \rightarrow A : \{K_{AB}\}_{K_{AS}}$ and $\{\{K_{AB}\}_{K_{BS}}\}_{K_{AS}}$ Message 3 $A \rightarrow B : \{K_{AB}\}_{K_{BS}}$ Message 4 $A \rightarrow B : \{m\}_{K_{AB}}$

Sending Rule

$\frac{\Gamma \vdash P \text{ says } F \quad \Gamma \vdash P \text{ sends } Q : F}{\Gamma \vdash Q \text{ says } F}$

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Sending Rule

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{P} \text{ says } \boldsymbol{F} \quad \Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{P} \text{ sends } \boldsymbol{Q} : \boldsymbol{F}}{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{Q} \text{ says } \boldsymbol{F}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \boldsymbol{P} \text{ sends } \boldsymbol{Q} : \boldsymbol{F} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \\ (\boldsymbol{P} \text{ says } \boldsymbol{F}) \Rightarrow (\boldsymbol{Q} \text{ says } \boldsymbol{F}) \end{array}$$

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Trusted Third Party

 $\begin{array}{l} A \text{ sends } S : \operatorname{Connect}(A, B) \\ S \text{ says } (\operatorname{Connect}(A, B) \Rightarrow \\ \{K_{AB}\}_{K_{AS}} \wedge \{\{K_{AB}\}_{K_{BS}}\}_{K_{AS}}) \\ S \text{ sends } A : \{K_{AB}\}_{K_{AS}} \wedge \{\{K_{AB}\}_{K_{BS}}\}_{K_{AS}} \\ A \text{ sends } B : \{K_{AB}\}_{K_{BS}} \\ A \text{ sends } B : \{m\}_{K_{AB}} \end{array}$

Trusted Third Party

 $\begin{array}{l} A \text{ sends } S : \operatorname{Connect}(A, B) \\ S \text{ says } (\operatorname{Connect}(A, B) \Rightarrow \\ \{K_{AB}\}_{K_{AS}} \wedge \{\{K_{AB}\}_{K_{BS}}\}_{K_{AS}}) \\ S \text{ sends } A : \{K_{AB}\}_{K_{AS}} \wedge \{\{K_{AB}\}_{K_{BS}}\}_{K_{AS}} \\ A \text{ sends } B : \{K_{AB}\}_{K_{BS}} \\ A \text{ sends } B : \{m\}_{K_{AB}} \end{array}$

 $\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{B}$ says \boldsymbol{m} ?

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Public/Private Keys

• Bob has a private and public key: K_{Bob}^{pub} , K_{Bob}^{priv}

 $\frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{Alice says } \{m\}_{K_{Bob}^{pub}} \quad \Gamma \vdash K_{Bob}^{priv}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{Alice says } m}$

Public/Private Keys

• Bob has a private and public key: K_{Bob}^{pub} , K_{Bob}^{priv}

 $\frac{\Gamma \vdash \text{Alice says } \{m\}_{K_{Bob}^{pub}} \quad \Gamma \vdash K_{Bob}^{priv}}{\Gamma \vdash \text{Alice says } m}$

• this is **not** a derived rule!

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Security Levels

- Top secret (TS)
- Secret (S)
- Public (**P**)

slev(P) < slev(S) < slev(TS)

Security Levels

- Top secret (TS)
- Secret (S)
- Public (**P**)

slev(P) < slev(S) < slev(TS)

- Bob has a clearance for "secret"
- Bob can read documents that are public or sectret, but not top secret



Bob controls Permitted (File, read) Bob says Permitted (File, read) Permitted (File, read)

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$\begin{array}{l} \textit{slev}(\text{File}) < \textit{slev}(\text{Bob}) \Rightarrow \\ & \text{Bob controls Permitted (File, read)} \\ \text{Bob says Permitted (File, read)} \\ \textit{slev}(\text{File}) < \textit{slev}(\text{Bob}) \\ & \text{Permitted (File, read)} \end{array}$

Reading a File

 $slev(File) < slev(Bob) \Rightarrow$ Bob controls Permitted (File, read)
Bob says Permitted (File, read) slev(File) = P slev(Bob) = S slev(P) < slev(S)Permitted (File, read)

Substitution Rule

 $\frac{\Gamma \vdash slev(P) = l_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash slev(Q) = l_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash l_1 < l_2}{\Gamma \vdash slev(P) < slev(Q)}$

Substitution Rule

$$\frac{\Gamma \vdash slev(\boldsymbol{P}) = \boldsymbol{l}_1 \quad \Gamma \vdash slev(\boldsymbol{Q}) = \boldsymbol{l}_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{l}_1 < \boldsymbol{l}_2}{\Gamma \vdash slev(\boldsymbol{P}) < slev(\boldsymbol{Q})}$$

- slev(Bob) = S
- slev(File) = P
- $\bullet \ \textit{slev}(\textbf{\textit{P}}) < \textit{slev}(\textbf{\textit{S}})$

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Reading a File

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\begin{array}{l} slev(\mathrm{File}) < slev(\mathrm{Bob}) \Rightarrow \\ & \mathrm{Bob \ controls \ Permitted \ (File, read)} \\ \mathrm{Bob \ says \ Permitted \ (File, read)} \\ slev(\mathrm{File}) = P \\ slev(\mathrm{Bob}) = TS \\ ? \end{array}
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Permitted (File, read)

Reading a File

 $\begin{aligned} slev(\text{File}) &< slev(\text{Bob}) \Rightarrow \\ & \text{Bob controls Permitted (File, read)} \\ \text{Bob says Permitted (File, read)} \\ slev(\text{File}) &= P \\ slev(\text{Bob}) &= TS \\ slev(\text{Bob}) &= TS \\ slev(P) &< slev(S) \\ slev(S) &< slev(TS) \end{aligned}$

Permitted (File, read)

Transitivity Rule

$\frac{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{l}_1 < \boldsymbol{l}_2 \quad \Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{l}_2 < \boldsymbol{l}_3}{\Gamma \vdash \boldsymbol{l}_1 < \boldsymbol{l}_3}$

- slev(P) < slev(S)
- slev(S) < slev(TS)

slev(P) < slev(TS)

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Reading Files

Access policy for reading

 $\forall f. \ slev(f) < slev(Bob) \Rightarrow \\ Bob \ controls \ Permitted \ (f, read) \\ Bob \ says \ Permitted \ (File, read) \\ slev(File) = P \\ slev(Bob) = TS \\ slev(P) < slev(S) \\ slev(S) < slev(TS) \\ \hline Permitted \ (File, read) \\ \end{array}$

Reading Files

Access policy for reading

 $\forall f. \ slev(f) \leq slev(Bob) \Rightarrow \\ Bob \ controls \ Permitted \ (f, read) \\ Bob \ says \ Permitted \ (File, read) \\ slev(File) = TS \\ slev(Bob) = TS \\ slev(Bob) = TS \\ slev(P) < slev(S) \\ slev(S) < slev(TS) \\ \hline Permitted \ (File, read) \\ \end{array}$



Access policy for writing

 $\begin{array}{l} \forall f. \ slev(\text{Bob}) \leq slev(f) \Rightarrow \\ & \text{Bob controls Permitted} \ (f, \text{write}) \\ \text{Bob says Permitted} \ (\text{File, write}) \\ slev(\text{File}) = TS \\ slev(\text{Bob}) = S \\ slev(\text{Bob}) = S \\ slev(P) < slev(S) \\ slev(S) < slev(TS) \\ \hline & \text{Permitted} \ (\text{File, write}) \end{array}$